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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year

1957

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PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1957.

COUNCILLOR	W. GLEDHILL (Chairman)
"	S.W. JOHNSON, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)
"	J.W. BRADLEY (Vice-Chairman of the Council)
"	G. EDWARDS
"	W. MURPHY
"	D. MYERS
"	W.E. PACE
"	A. SENIOR
"	G.H. SENIOR
"	G.R. TINKER J.P.
"	B.W. TURNER
"	A.H. WHITE
"	J. WHITEHOUSE
"	A. WILSON
"	K.G. WOOD

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

J. MAIN RUSSELL, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Snr. Asst. County Medical Officer.

J.J. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

D. TUTIN, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.E.J.B., Cert.M.&F.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

D.N. FURNISS, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.E.J.B., Cert.M.& F.I.

W. MURRAY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. M.& F.I.

PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of Penistone Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the Health Services of Penistone Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1957. Like recent previous reports this one follows on the usual lines of tables of statistics and comment where necessary. No particular information is sought by the Minister and the report does not, therefore, enlarge upon any one subject. As is usual, too, I include in the report some statistics relating to the extent of the use of Part III services provided by the Local Health Authority.

The Birth Rate has fallen slightly but it does not compare very unfavourably with that for England & Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. After application of the comparability factor the Corrected Birth Rate was 17.0 per 1,000 of the total population.

The Death Rate has fallen quite markedly and at 9.7 per 1,000 of the total population it compares very favourably with that for England & Wales and the Administrative County of the West Riding. The Corrected Death Rate is unchanged after application of the comparability factor. The principal cause of death was Diseases of the Heart, Circulation and of the Coronary Arteries. Together with Vascular Diseases of the Nervous System they accounted for 56% of the total deaths.

The Still Birth Rate is very high indeed - more than double that for the rest of the Country but the Infantile Mortality Rate has fallen by a third compared with 1956. At 18.0 per 1,000 Live Births, the figure is considerably lower than that for England & Wales (23.0) and the West Riding Administrative County (26.4).

There were 2 Infant Deaths - both occurring before the children were more than a day or two old. Both were Premature Births which was the certified Cause of Death. Prematurity and Congenital Malformations are about the commonest causes of death in very young children. The problem of these early deaths and of Still Birth are both getting some special consideration. At the time of preparing this report a survey is being undertaken to try to pinpoint some factor which might have a particular bearing on the problem.

Infectious Diseases were about the average for the country generally. The attack rate for Scarlet Fever was slightly higher than that for the rest of the country, but even at the figure of 1.65 it was not particularly high. The type of case was generally mild.

That part of the report dealing with Sanitary Circumstances is prepared by Mr. Tutin and is set out in statistical form. Mr. Tutin has also prepared a report which is in the form of a commentary on Sanitary Circumstances generally and I am including that in this document in its entirety.

You, of course, are aware that during the year the Barnsley Corporation successfully promoted a Bill by which the Penistone Water Undertaking was taken over by the Corporation. During the year there were no major extensions to water supplies to any parts of the district and no unsatisfactory samples were obtained at any time during the year from the main supplies and from private sources.

The situation so far as sewerage and sewage disposal is concerned remains similar to that of a year ago. I must point out again that the Sewage Disposal Works at Springvale are not fully

adequate for the work they have to do. There is no immediate emergency so far as a threat to the public health is concerned. Nevertheless it is a matter which must receive consideration in the near future. Extensions to drainage and sewerage have been provided for council housing sites at Hoylandswaine and on a private estate at Wellhouse Lane. Hoylandswaine, now that the new disposal works are in course of installation, is being sewered and this must be a very welcome amenity to this village.

I would like to put on record my grateful thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their continued support throughout the year and to the Clerk and other members of the staff for their counsel on many occasions. I am to acknowledge with gratitude the continued loyal support and help afforded me by Mr. Tutin and his staff. The work of the Health Department has been progressive and to them much of the credit is due.

I want to say here also, how grateful I am to Dr. J. J. Smith, Senior Assistant Medical Officer for her advice and help throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. MAIN RUSSELL

Medical Officer of Health.

DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF.

The Penistone Urban District covers an area of 5,593 acres. The District is divided into 3 parts, Penistone, Thurlstone and Hoylandswaine.

The Rateable Value of the District at the 31st March, 1958 was £55,704, whilst the product of a penny rate was £201. 0s. 9d.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General has given his estimation of the population at mid 1957 as 6,630. This is an increase of 40 as compared with 1956.

BIRTHS.

There were 111 live births registered in the district during the year. Of these 56 were males and 55 females. There were three illegitimate births, 1 male and 2 females.

The uncorrected BIRTH RATE was 16.7 per 1,000 of the estimated population. After application of the Comparability Factor (1.02) issued by the Registrar General, the corrected Birth Rate was 17.1.

STILL-BIRTHS.

There were six Still-Births registered in the district during the year, 3 male and 3 female.

DEATHS.

64 deaths were attributed to the district during 1957, of these 34 were males and 30 females.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE was, therefore, 9.7 per 1,000 of the estimated population. By application of the Death Comparability Factor (1.01) the corrected rate was 9.7.

Set out below are tables of Live Birth Rates, Still Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with those rates for other parts of the Country. From these tables it can be seen how the district compares with the Country generally.

RATES PER 1,000 OF THE ESTIMATED POPULATION

Year.	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Penistone U.D.
		LIVE BIRTHS	
1957	16.1	16.6	16.7
1956	15.7	16.4	17.0
1955	15.0	15.3	15.5
1954	15.2	15.1	14.0
		DEATHS (Crude Death Rates)	
1957	11.5	11.7	9.7
1956	11.7	11.8	15.8
1955	11.7	11.7	10.8
1954	11.3	11.9	14.6
		STILL BIRTHS (Rates per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	
1957	22.4	23.9	51.3
1956	23.0	23.1	26.1
1955	23.1	26.4	19.2
1954	23.4	25.9	41.7

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 2 deaths of children under one year of age during 1957 equivalent to an Infantile Mortality Rate of 18.0 per 1,000 Live Births.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT DEATHS.

Cause of Death	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks	2-3 wks	3-4 wks	Total under 4 wks	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total under 1 yr.
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

There were no deaths in the Epidemic Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Group during the year.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

INFECTIVE DISEASES	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
CANCER			
Lung	3	-	3
Breast	-	1	1
Other sites, including Leukaemia	3	4	7
DIABETES	1	-	1
VASCULAR DISEASE OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.	4	11	15
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM			
Coronary Disease	6	3	9
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	1	1
Other Heart Diseases	5	4	9
Other Circulatory Diseases	1	1	2
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.			
Pneumonia	-	1	1
Bronchitis	4	-	4
VIOLENCE			
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	1	3	4
Suicide	1	1	2
OTHER DEFINED AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	3	-	3
All causes	34	30	64

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE
Under 1 year	2	-
1 - 10 years	-	1
10 - 15 years	-	-
15 - 25 years	-	-
25 - 45 years	2	2
45 - 65 years	9	6
Over 65 years	21	21
TOTAL	34	30

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASE / AGE GROUP	0 - 1 yr.	1 - 2 yrs.	2 - 3 yrs.	3 - 4 yrs.	4 - 5 yrs.	5 - 10 yrs.	10 - 15 yrs.	15 - 25 yrs.	25 - 35 yrs.	35 - 45 yrs.	45 - 65 yrs.	65 yrs. & over.	TOTALS
Measles	1	8	5	8	2	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	1	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	3	1	9
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Para)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	1
TOTALS:	2	9	5	10	2	50	3	2	2	-	3	1	89

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held on 7 occasions and in 1 case the cause of death was certified by the Coroner after Post-Mortem Examination without Inquest.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

During the year 89 cases of Infectious Disease were notified. They were as follows:-

Scarlet Fever	11
Measles	67
Pneumonia	9
Whooping Cough	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1
	89

ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Penistone U.D.
Measles	14.11	17.46	10.10
Whooping Cough	1.89	1.29	0.15
Scarlet Fever	0.66	0.79	1.65
Pneumonia	*	*	1.35
Meningococcal Infection	0.02	0.04	0.00
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0.07	0.05	0.15
(Non Paralytic)	0.04	0.01	0.00

* No figures available.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 11 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the district. This was a decrease of 16 from last year's figure. The age group principally affected was the 5 to 10 years, with 7 cases. There were 3 cases in the first quarter, 2 in the second, and 6 in the fourth quarter.

MEASLES.

There were 67 cases of Measles notified during 1957. This is an increase on the 1956 figure, when only 10 were notified - an increase of 57. The age group most affected is the 5 to 10 years which has 43 cases, the remainder of the cases being under 5 years. Most of the cases occurred during the last quarter, when 50 cases were reported.

WHOOPING COUGH.

During the year there was a decrease in the number of cases of Whooping Cough occurring in the district, there being only 1, the difference being 39 from last year's figure.

In the Penistone district during 1957, 55 children were immunised, an increase of 10 on the children immunised in the previous year.

DIPHTHERIA.

For the eleventh successive year there was no Diphtheria reported in the Penistone Urban District.

During the year under review 98 children received primary protection against Diphtheria. Of these 76 were under 5 years of age and 22 between the ages of 5 and 15 years. In addition 74 children received "booster" doses on commencing school.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year under review 6 cases of Tuberculosis were notified. 5 were Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary. The Pulmonary cases were between the ages of 13 and 29 years.

I have to report that 2 cases (1 male and 1 female) were removed from the register during 1957, 1 case being cured and 1 removal into another area. There remained on the register at the end of the year 22 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 6 Non-Pulmonary cases.

There were 3 admissions into Sanatorium and 2 discharges.

I am glad to report that a very happy relationship exists between my department and that of the Chest Physician in Barnsley. I am grateful to the latter for his advice and considerable help on numerous occasions. During the year we were glad to have with us again our full-time Tuberculosis Visitor. During 1956 she was called up for active service and we were without her services for some time. The Health Visitors doing the general health visiting work covered the Tuberculosis field whilst Mrs. Todd was away and on her return the Tuberculosis Health Visitor was able to take over again. There appears to have been no break in the service at all.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor attends the Chest Clinic in Barnsley and also the subsidiary clinic in Penistone. This is of great benefit to us because she sees the patient at the treatment centre and takes part in the clinical investigation. The mutual benefit to patient and clinical team is therefore very much increased for we have a very close link formed between the Chest Physician and the environmental health practitioner and between the latter and the family doctor.

B.C.G.

The scheme for the vaccination of the 13/14 year old children with B.C.G. against Tuberculosis continued into 1957. I cannot give you statistics for Penistone Urban District but I am presenting a table below which indicated those children treated in the Penistone Area during the year. A total from schools in the Penistone Area received the initial skin tests. Of these 87 gave a negative result which meant that they had not, as yet, met up with a primary infection by the tuberculosis germ and were thus suitable subjects for vaccination. At the same time 80 gave a positive re-action to the skin test which indicated that they had at some time in their lives met with the tuberculosis germ and had had their body defences mobilised to combat the infection. No case, of all those found to be positive, was considered as in need of further clinical investigation. Negative Mantoux children in 1956 were subsequently re-tested in 1957 to see whether or not their vaccination had been successful.

SCHOOLS.	Number Tested	Positive	Negative	Number Vaccinated.
Penistone Grammar School.	85	42	43	43
Silkstone Ccl. School.	33	18	15	15
Springvale Ccl. School.	18	6	12	12
St. John's C.E. School.	17	6	11	11
Millhouse Ccl. School.	4	1	3	3
Thurlstone Ccl. School.	10	7	3	3
TOTALS	167	80	87	87

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Unit did not visit in 1957.

FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases of Food Poisoning notified during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There was 1 case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis notified during 1957. The boy, aged 3 years, was admitted to Lodge Moor Hospital and there it was confirmed paralytic. He was discharged on the 4th January, 1958. The part affected was the left arm.

The scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis continued during 1957 and became quite a popular topic of general interest and, one might say, criticism. A certain amount of vaccine was made available by the Ministry and this was used to the best advantage on some of those who had been registered for this protective measure.

Vaccination was offered to all children born between 1st January 1947 and 31st December 1954, and the response was very good indeed. In July, the Ministry agreed to include in the list for registration children born in the years 1955 to 1956 because it was thought that they were a particular risk so far as poliomyelitis was concerned. A total of 684 children in that age group were registered immediately.

Later still, the Ministry decided that all children under the age of 15, expectant mothers, general medical practitioners and their families, ambulance drivers and their families and all other persons in the health service who were a particular risk could register for vaccination. The response was very good.

During 1957 British Vaccine was available, admittedly in limited quantities, and a total of 2,843 received the protective treatment. At the end of the year, 5,470 were still awaiting treatment and the numbers were increasing daily.

It was obvious that if progress was to be made considerably larger supplies of vaccine would be required. Towards the end of the year, we were notified that there would be available in January 1958 a supply of Salk Vaccine prepared in Canada and this would supplement the British supplies.

I must point out again that the figures I have quoted refer to the whole division and not to one particular county district. It is extremely difficult to separate these figures into the respective districts. The scheme, to be workable at all, must be dealt with as a divisional proceedure.

INFLUENZA.

The epidemic of influenza which visited this country towards the end of 1957 affected this division quite considerably. Here again, I cannot give a picture of its effect on each respective county district in the division and figures are estimates for the whole Division. Influenza is not a notifiable disease although Acute Influenzal Pneumonia is. There is no means of acquiring factual information as to the numbers attacked by this disease, but if one studies notifications of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, school attendance figures, ministry of National Insurance sickness claims and the opinions of general medical practitioners, it is not difficult to formulate some idea as to the size of the epidemic at a particular time. It would appear that the onset of the epidemic was at the beginning of August when one or two cases, typical of Influenza, appeared in one part of the Division. Specimens for laboratory investigations immediatly obtained from these cases proved that the Influenza was of the Asian type.

It seemed that this was the beginning of a sharp epidemic and in fact the number of cases increased quite rapidly until the peak of approximately 1,300 cases a week was reported in the third week of

September. Thereafter there was a sharp decline in the incidence and by early December the wave had passed.

The type of Influenza experienced was rather severe and although the great majority got over the illness fairly quickly, there were a few who suffered severe complications. The statement was made that the influenza was a "mild" type but I would rather consider it as serious enough to demand the utmost care on the part of the patient. A supply of vaccine was made available for all engaged in the immediate care of those affected with the disease e.g. general medical practitioners, nurses and home helps. The small supply which I received was offered to all at risk and a large proportion of these availed themselves of this protective measure.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The education of the public in matters of Health is not a very easy exercise. I find people are less interested in Health than they are in ill-health. When all is apparently well then there is no need to listen to talks on Health. It is a dull subject to most until, of course, ill-health strikes or an epidemic occurs and fear takes a hand. Interest is aroused on these occasions as, for example, the controversy which raged in some parts about Anti-Poliomyelitis vaccination.

How best to acquire the interest of the public in Positive Health and retain that interest is the problem.

We use posters and leaflets in Clinics and sometimes in schools - my field workers e.g. Health Visitors, District Nurses and Public Health Inspectors all do their best and discuss matters of Health with those with whom they come into contact.

There may be matters of current topical interest e.g. Home Safety which demand discussion and I was privileged to have the opportunity of speaking to groups of people on this subject at Penistone Council Offices and Springvale School in January and April respectively.

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES.

HOSPITALS.

The General hospitals available for the Penistone Area are those in Barnsley and Sheffield. For certain parts of the Area it may be more convenient to use the Huddersfield Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases are accommodated chiefly in Kendray Hospital Barnsley and others may be dealt with at Lodge Moor, Sheffield. Maternity Cases are dealt with at Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown, St. Helen, Barnsley and Princess Maternity Home, Huddersfield.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All Laboratory work is carried out by the two Public Health Service Laboratories, one at Wakefield and one at the City General Hospital, Sheffield.

MORTUARY.

There is a mortuary in Penistone and this serves the surrounding area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance Depot at Hoyland provides the service for this area. There are 7 vehicles based there. With the base radio transmitter which is installed at Hoyland, a direct link is maintained with the Ambulance fleets at Wath, Maltby and South Kirkby. In all, the Depot Controller has available approximately 25 vehicles because of this

radio service . In June, the West Riding County Council decided to provide an Ambulance Depot in Penistone and at the end of the year arrangements were well in hand for the building of these premises which it is hoped, by late 1958, will accommodate 3 vehicles.

CLINICS

Tuberculosis.

A Tuberculosis Clinic is held at Weston House, High Street, Penistone on the first and third Thursdays of each month, with a Chest Physician and Tuberculosis Health Visitor in attendance. The main Clinic is held at 46, Church Street, Barnsley for the more detailed advice and investigation.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The permanent Clinic premises at Shrewsbury Road, Penistone are used for Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and Ante-Natal Clinics - sessions are also held for School Medical Inspections, Eye Clinics B.C.G. Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis and the Mental Health Home Teacher's Group Training Classes.

The premises also contain a Dental Clinic with Dental Officer and Receptionist.

The following are the details of the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic :-

Name of Doctor and Nurse in attendance.	Day and Time of Sessions	Number who attended for first time during the year.	Total number of attendances of children up to 5 years.
Dr. M.V. Wilby and Miss A. Haigh	Monday Afternoon	215	1,973

A Committee of Ladies give their voluntary services at the Clinic helping with the keeping of the registers and the making of tea for the mothers. This very valuable help is appreciated and contributes much to the smooth running of the Clinic.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held on Tuesday afternoons and is conducted by the General Practitioners in the area with the Midwives in attendance.

The General Practitioners at this Clinic are Dr. W.H. Ashmore who attends on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month and Dr. A.M. Hasser who attends on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday.

HEALTH VISITING.

At the time of preparation of the report the Health Visiting position is improved and soon we hope to have another full-time qualified Health Visitor working in the area. I think it is necessary to have a Health Visitor established in the area since she is the main person in the team of Health workers who is responsible for Health Education. It is essential to have the establishment of Health Visitors complete for the demands on the service are increasing steadily in all the varied fields of Medico-Social work. At the present time the Penistone District is served by :-

Miss A. Haigh, Goldthorpe Cottages, Millhouse, Penistone.
Tel. Penistone 3384.

The total number of visits carried out during the year was 4289.

HOME NURSING.

The Home Nursing Service was well maintained throughout the year with the arrival of two District Nurse/Midwives. One arrived in January and the other in May, the latter having spent the previous

4 months taking her Queens training in Sheffield. Naturally it took some time to settle down and find their way around but it did not take long for them to get into the routine. It was a slight handicap to the service that only one of the nurses was mobile but towards the end of the year it was hoped that the second one would succeed in passing her driving test so that she too would become mobile.

During the year the nurses attended 123 cases compared with 149 in 1956. Altogether 2,071 home visits were made compared with 4,143 in 1956.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

During 1957, the Midwifery service benefitted, as did the Home Nursing Service, by the arrival of the two District Nurse/Midwives. During the period until the arrival of the second Midwife I was indebted very much indeed to Miss Bain of Silkstone for once more helping us out in Penistone. Her kindly help at all times was very much appreciated by me and my staff. Not only did Miss Bain help with the work but she assisted quite appreciably by showing the Midwives round the district and introducing them to various patients. Both District Nurse/Midwives are trained in the administration of Gas and Air Analgesia and possess a machine for the administration of the Anaesthesia. These two Midwives maintained a very high standard of work throughout the year.

In all they attended 111 confinements, 102 as Midwives and 9 as Maternity Nurses - a total of 2,230 visits. Of the total of cases attended by these Midwives, 24 availed themselves of Gas and Air Analgesia. Of this number, Miss Bain attended 43 confinements and made 891 visits.

These were the Midwives available at 31. 12. 57:

Name.	Address.	Tel. No.
Miss J. L. Bain	"Plevna", Silkstone Common	Silkstone 356
Miss K. Oliver	34, Victoria Street, Penistone.	Penistone 2267
Miss U. Feyerabend	34 Victoria Street, Penistone	Penistone 2267

(At the time of preparation of this report both District Nurse/Midwives have left the district and taken up new appointments.)

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT.

No action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 or the Amendment Act, 1951 during the period under review.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

I consider that the Domestic Help Service is one of the most valuable of the essential services available. During the year we continued to give much help and encouragement to homes requiring this service and I must put on record my thanks to that band of kindly women who performed these services so well. It means a great deal in a home, where sickness or any other adversity is causing a strain on the maintenance of comfort, to be able to have the services of a well-meaning and kindly disposed domestic help.

In Penistone Urban District, during the year, a total of 3,538 domestic help hours were provided and in all 10 domestic helps were employed in attending the homes of 20 cases. Of this total, 11 were cases continuing from the previous year and the remainder were new cases during the year.

The type of cases where the Domestic Help Service was made available were classified as follows :-

Maternity Cases	91 hours.
Tuberculosis	-
General Cases, over 65 years	2,789 hours
General Cases, under 65 years	184 hours
Others	474 hours
Total	3,538 hours.

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS.

The welfare foods issued in the Penistone Urban District during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1957 were as follows :-

National Dried Milk	-	1,908 packets
Cod Liver Oil	-	832 bottles
Vitamin A & D Tablets	-	526 (packets of 45)
Orange Juice.	-	6,383 bottles

Address of Premises.	Days	Times.
STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT.		
Child Welfare Centre British Hall, Stocksbridge.	Tuesday	10 - 12 a.m. 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
	Friday	10 - 12 a.m.
PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT.		
Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone	Monday	2 - 4 p.m.
Mr. A Dyson, Town End, Thurlstone	During shop hours.	
PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT.		
Child Welfare Centre Golf Club, Cawthorne	Wednesday	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Private House and Shop, Mrs. Laycock Crag Lyn, Thurgoland	On application at House or Shop (Except Sundays)	
Stocksbridge Co-op Crane Moor, Sheffield	During Shop Hours.	
HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT.		
Child Welfare Centre Church Schoolroom, Hoyland Common	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Miners' Welfare Hall, Hoyland	Tuesday	11 - 12 a.m. 2 - 4 p.m.
WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT.		
Clinic, Parish Hall, Oughtibridge.	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Clinic, Brightholmlee Chapel Wharncliffe Side.	Alternate Tuesdays	2 - 4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Worrall.	Alternate Tuesdays	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Miners' Welfare Hall, Chapeltown	Wednesday	11 - 12 a.m. 2 - 4 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel High Green	Tuesday	2 - 4 p.m.
Clinic, Gatty Memorial Hall, Ecclesfield	Monday Thursday	2 - 4 p.m. 2 - 4 p.m.

Address of Premises.	Day	Time.
WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT.		
Child Welfare Centre, Scout Hall, Grenoside.	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Scout Hall, Tankersley	Alternate Mondays	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre St. Paul's Inst., Wheata Road, Sheffield 5.	Tuesday	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Knowle Top, Stannington	Wednesday	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Congregational Church, Loxley	Alternate Tuesdays	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(Prepared by Mr. D. Tutin)

The following is a tabulated list of inspections made during the year :-

DWELLING HOUSES.			1957.
Inspections under Housing Regulations.			80
Re-inspections under Housing Regulations.			112
Inspections not under Housing Regulations.			91
Re-inspections not under Housing Regulations.			67
NUMBER OF VISITS TO:			
Slaughterhouses	...	...	590
Butchers Shops	...	...	10
Bakehouses	...	...	2
Ice Cream Shops	...	...	4
Other Food Premises	...	...	45
Factories	...	...	1
Public Conveniences	...	...	26
Market	...	...	77
Sewage Works	...	...	13
Licensed Premises	...	...	7
Refuse Tips	...	...	49
INSPECTIONS UNDER:			
Petroleum Acts	...	...	10
Clean Air Act 1957	...	...	4
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.			
Primary Visits	...	...	19
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	2
DRAINAGE			
New Lengths Inspected and Tested		...	91
Inspection of Sewers	...	...	30
Drainage Nuisances	...	...	42
OTHER INSPECTIONS & VISITS.		...	186
Rodent Control	...	...	53
			6
Total Number of Inspections			1,611

NUISANCES ETC. ON BOOKS, WITH NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED.

Nuisances in hand, end of 1956	...	137
Nuisances found during 1957	...	79
Notices served, informal	...	79
Nuisances abated during 1957	...	101
Nuisances outstanding at end of 1957	...	115

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.	1957.
Approximate number of Water Closets	2713
" " " Pail Closets	5
" " " Privies	104
" " " Waste Water Closets	10

The majority of the privy middens are now in the Hoylandswaine Ward and it is hoped that with the completion of the new sewerage scheme next year many of these will be converted to water closets.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES AND SHOPS

As far as I am able to ascertain the following food shops exist in this area :-

8 Grocers.
7 Butchers.
3 Confectioners.
2 Snack Bars.
24 General Dealers
3 Greengrocers.
6 Fried Fish Shops.

Included in the above are 22 premises which are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

I am pleased to report that during the year it has been found possible to make visits to all the food shops in the area. The standard generally was found to be fairly good but where necessary informal action was taken to enforce the Shops Act, Food & Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations.

MEAT INSPECTION.

During the year the number of animals killed in the district fell to just over 27,000 due mainly to the closure of one of the private slaughterhouses. Unfortunately, however, it is still necessary to work a large number of hours outside normal office time, particularly on Sundays and Bank Holidays. I feel the time is long overdue when the Government should give Local Authorities powers to control the hours of slaughtering at private slaughterhouses in their districts. Some statistics regarding meat inspection andprivate slaughtering are given in the appendix to this report.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year all cases of infectious diseases notified to this office have been visited and where necessary the premises have been disinfected.

UNFIT HOUSES.

During the year further progress was made in the clearance of unfit houses. 41 houses were reported as being unfit for human habitation and not capable of being made fit at reasonable expense and in all cases closing orders were made. In many cases the tenants were re-housed by the Local Authority and a number of the houses have been demolished by the owners. In some cases, however, it is unfortunate that demolition cannot proceed because of the Council's decision not to enforce closing orders where the tenant does not wish to move into a Council House.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The labour position in this department has been much easier this year and for the majority of the time a full compliment of men has been available. However, the increasing number of new houses in the district is still placing a strain on this service and this is made more difficult by the existence of over 100 privy middens particularly in the Hoylandswaine ward which have to be emptied at six weekly intervals. When the Hoylandswaine sewerage and water schemes are completed I hope that the Council will press forward with the enforcement of conversion to water closets.

SALVAGE.

The sale of waste paper during the year realised the sum of £221. 17. 3d. and the sale from other salvage realised the sum of £3. 3. 0d.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year 36 premises have been visited either after complaints of rodent infestation or as part of the normal routine. Of these 4 belong to the Local Authority, 28 are private houses and 4 are business premises.

In all cases where rats and mice were found the premises were treated in accordance with the methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Council Offices,
The Market,
Penistone.

To the Chairman and Members of the Penistone Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report on the work of my department for the year 1957. My comments regarding the sanitary circumstances of the district are as usual included in the report of the Medical Officer of Health and I give below some facts and figures concerning the other work in my department.

HOUSING AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT.

By the end of the year the number of Council Houses in the district was 669. During the year one further house was sold to the tenant, bringing the total number of such houses to 6. 1371 visits were made to Council property in connection with repair or improvement. In addition to this there were the many reports concerning repairs made to the rent collector during his collection duties. All repair work which was let out to contract was kept at a reasonable level and the work of the Council's own joiners was greatly helped by the decision to proceed with the renewal of windows at Cubley by contract. By the end of the year 42 houses at Cubley had had their windows renewed and I hope that further progress will be made in this work next year. The contract for the painting of 123 houses in the Green Site and Park Avenue Estate was let during the year and in addition to this 22 of the houses at Cubley which had had windows renewed were painted. The total cost of repair work during the year was approximately £8250. This is a big increase over previous years due to the excess expenditure involved in the window renewals at Cubley.

Towards the end of the year the Council agreed to a scheme whereby tenants of Council houses could have their fireplaces modernised and the cost would be charged as an increase on the rent. Up to the 31st December, 1957, 28 such improvement schemes had been carried out and many more had been ordered.

NEW HOUSES.

Throughout the year 24 houses were built by the Local Authority and 9 by private persons. Taking into account the fact that 22 houses were dealt with under the provisions of the Housing Act this brings the total number of houses in the district to 2357.

CATTLE MARKET.

Several minor improvements have been made to the market during the year. The total number of animals passing through the market showed an increase over the previous year.

On the table below I have shown last year's figures in brackets and from this it will be seen that the Dairy Market has continued to decline and that the increase in total stock is due entirely to a large increase in the number of fat stock cattle passing through the market. This again points to the wisdom of the Council's decision in 1956 to hold the two markets on one day.

	CATTLE	CALVES	SHEEP	PIGS	TOTAL
Dairy	138 (257)	210 (322)	209 (280)	626 (1121)	1183 (1980)
Fatstock	5591 (3529)	207 (502)	2068 (2072)	1460 (1734)	9326 (7837)
			TOTAL	10509	

In conclusion I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their interest in the work of my department and to place on record my appreciation of the staff and workmen for their continued loyalty and support.

Yours obediently

D. TUTIN

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

APPENDIX.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

All animals whose slaughter was notified during the year have been inspected and those showing evidence of disease examined in detail.

The total weight of meat and offals condemned as unfit for human consumption was 40 tons 13 cwts.

	W. MARSDEN	E.MARSDEN	FISHER	HELLIWELL	HINCHLIFF	TOTAL
Cows	1565	3	-	2	23	1593
Other Cattle	1447	145	32	109	262	1995
Calves	651	1	-	-	-	652
Sheep	8353	161	1653	166	192	10525
Pigs	11894	6	-	83	271	12254
					TOTAL	27019

The following table gives the number of animals slaughtered and the percentages affected with tuberculosis and other diseases :-

Class of Animal	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Inspected	1593	1995	652	10525	12254
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned	2	3	6	32	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	525	147	6	203	825
Percentage of carcases affected with disease other than tuberculosis	32.9%	7.5%	1.8%	2.2%	6.8%
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole carcases condemned	25	4	-	1	10
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	436	143	-	-	485
Percentage of carcases affected with tuberculosis	23.6%	7.3%	-	.009%	4.3%

Details of carcases and part carcases condemned are given below :-

29 Carcases of beef and offal - Generalised Tuberculosis.
1 Carcase of beef and offal - Generalised Actinobacillosis.
1 Carcase of beef and offal - Acute Fever.
1 Carcase of beef and offal - Moribund.
2 Carcases of beef and offal - Septic Pneumonia.
2 Carcases of mutton and offal - Emaciation.
7 Carcases of mutton and offal - Moribund.
2 Carcases of mutton and offal - Severs Bruising.
1 Carcase of mutton and offal - Abnormal Odour.
2 Carcases of mutton and offal - General Oedema.
1 Carcase of mutton and offal - Septicaemia.
4 Carcases of mutton and offal - Acute Septic Pneumonia.
2 Carcases of mutton and offal - Septic Metritis.
1 Carcase of mutton and offal - Generalised Tuberculosis.
1 Carcase of mutton and offal - Multiple Abscesses.
8 Carcases of mutton and offal - Acute Fever.

1 Carcase of mutton and offal	- Septic Mastitis.
1 Carcase of mutton and offal	- Generalised Lipomata.
3 Carcases of veal and offal	- Acute Fever.
1 Carcase of veal and offal	- Moribund.
1 Carcase of veal and offal	- Pyaemia.
1 Carcase of veal and offal	- Immaturity.
10 Carcases of pork and offal	- Generalised Tuberculosis.
3 Carcases of pork and offal	- Acute Fever.
1 Carcase of pork and offal	- Acute Septic Metritis.
2 Carcases of pork and offal	- Moribund.
2 Carcases of pork and offal	- General Oedema.

2 Part Carcases of beef	- Actinobacillosis.
6 Part Carcases of beef	- Bruising.
18 Part Carcases of beef	- Tuberculosis.
1 Part Carcase of mutton	- Oedema.
1 Part Carcase of mutton	- Arthritis.
1 Part Carcase of mutton	- Degenerated Cysticercus Tenuicollis.
2 Part Carcases of mutton	- Bruising.
2 Part Carcases of mutton	- Abscesses.
1 Part Carcase of veal	- Bruising.
1 Part Carcase of pork	- Peritonitis.
3 Part Carcases of pork	- Tuberculosis.
1 Part Carcase of pork	- Bruising.
1 Part Carcase of pork	- Abscesses.

The following offals were condemned for various reasons too numerous to set out in detail.

524 Beasts Lungs.	1 Sheeps Heart.
474 Beasts Livers.	6 Sheeps Heads.
350 Beasts Heads & Tongues.	2 Sheeps Stomachs.
238 Beasts Intestines.	185 Pigs Livers.
56 Beasts Skirts.	181 Pigs Plucks.
11 Beasts Kidneys.	202 Pigs Intestines.
311 Beasts Hearts.	427 Pigs Lungs.
40 Beasts Spleens.	61 Pigs Hearts.
20 Beasts Stomachs.	386 Pigs Heads.
1 Beasts Offals.	14 Pigs Stomachs.
383 Cows Udders.	40 Pigs Kidneys.
1 Cows Uterus	10 Cows Udders.
72 Sheeps Livers.	1 Calves Liver.
52 Sheeps Plucks.	2 Calves Plucks.
7 Sheeps Intestines.	1 Calves Head.
25 Sheeps Lungs.	

The amount of time worked on meat inspection outside normal office hours during the year was as follows :-

D. Tutin.	98½ hours	(including 17 Sundays)
D.H. Furniss.	245½ hours	(including 18 Sundays)
W. Murray.	258½ hours	(including 17 Sundays and 3 Bank Holidays)